

# Shanghai Municipal Police.



CENTRAL

Station.

December

4

1922

REPORT ON The History of the Rebellion of Chen Chuin Ming

(陳炯明)

Made by D. I. Sullivan

Forwarded by

J. J. Guiness

Sir,

A copy of "The history of the rebellion of Chen Chuin Ming 陳炯明叛國史" was obtained by a Police agent at 44 Route Vallon, Frenchtown, the headquarters of Dr. Sun Yat Sen's staff, on December 2, and on December 4, a copy was bought by C.D.C. 92 Pei Li Pih (潘連璧) at the office of the Chinese newspaper Ming Kuo Pao (民國報), 12-13 Honan Road.

This is probably the publication about which the Deputy Commissioner of Police received information from the Hongkong Government in September last and which is believed to have been edited by Dr. Sun Yat Sen and to contain scurrilous matter. There is nothing in the book to show who are the editors, publishers, or printers.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. Guiness  
D. I.

D. C. I.

16 12 22

Sir. Translation of extracts attached.

J. J. Guiness  
D. I.

W

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# Shanghai Municipal Police.

CENTRAL

October

6

1922

REPORT ON Book Written by Dr. Sun Yat Sen

Made by D. I. Sullivan

Forwarded by

*D. I. Sullivan*

Sir,

Enquiries have been made in the International Settlement and by the French Police in the French Concession but nothing can be ascertained to confirm the report that a scurrilous book which is alleged to have been written by Dr. Sun Yat Sen attacking General Chen Chuin Ming (陳炯明) and Yip Keiu (葉舉) is being published locally. The Intelligence Press, 91 Monan Road, and 138 Rue Hue who do most of the local printing for the Cantonese and Kuo-Ming-Tang parties state that they have had many enquiries for the book, but that they know nothing about it and are of opinion that it is not being published in Shanghai. A watch is being kept for news of the book.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

*D. I. Sullivan*  
D. I.

D. I. Sullivan

No.



POLICE FORCE  
(COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.)

# Shanghai Municipal Council.

I. O. REG

No. 4777

Date 9/10/22

September 15, 1922.

The Director of Criminal Intelligence.

The Hongkong Government having information that Sun Yat-sen has written a scurrilous book about Chen Chiung-shing and Yip Kwei with the intention of discrediting them in the South.

Before leaving Canton Sun arranged for the book to be printed in the office of the Shun Po Newspaper in Hongkong. Notice in re is attached.

This the Hongkong Government have prohibited and it is now reported that the book is to be published in the French Settlement. Please make enquiries and return attached notice as soon as possible.

Deputy Commissioner of Police.

Form 65  
G. 24,000-7,22

Memorandum

4777

9/10/22

POLICE FORCE  
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Shanghai

15:9: 1922

To

Act. D.C. I.

Sir,  
A copy has been  
made of the notes in  
Chinese regarding  
Dr Sun's books and efforts  
are being made to ascertain  
where it is being published.  
The Chinese notes is returned  
herewith.

Y. O. S.  
J. H. S. S.  
D. J.

Hong Kong Shun Po, Hong Kong---1st. August 1922

Notice--- "History of the rebellion of Chan Ewing Ming against the Republic" under publication.

I. O. REO

No. .... 4744

Date..... 9/19/22

叛  
史  
出  
版  
預  
告

本國以陳述爲史官。實不足以概括陳述之罪惡。以陳述爲國民黨員。而謀殺張三。身爲  
學人。而爲黨派特則。定黨義之罪。尤爲苛竹難書。本書特抉其種種遺孽。按罪狀爲重。互  
而將論亦載正不少難辭。足爲將來史館之選。祇以陳述方辦兄燭。爲禍未艾。故先舉出  
約版。以快觀。而諸君爲厚。或亦藉是以瞻亂商乎。是則本書發行之微忱也。首先舉行預  
將各書法臚列于下。此係以次編圖。尙須有待。

出版日期 準陽歷八月二十日先出第三編

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編輯及發行所 本書由本報編輯部編輯而成總發行所  
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(五)册數 本書擬出一萬册預約以五千册為限及早預定運到

(六) 特色 本書篇首由民黨要人贈序題詞并影遊黨照片數十

使本書生色不少  
香港晨報編輯部同人  
謝盛之  
披露

附告 本書出版、迄今頗經時逆、仲大義於天下後世、**李睡仙**、同人雖一介窮記者、匹夫有責、

民國十一年七月十

OSP. That is what you wanted. The Managing Editor stated it was not to be published here — perhaps in Shanghai. V. the CSO file. 

Estadillo Sec

HISTORY OF CHEN CHUING MING'S TREACHERY

(The three compilers named Zia Sheng Ts, 謝盛子  
Lu Ziah Ts, 魯直子 and Li Kuin Sien 李坤仙 of  
the book entitled "History of Chen Chuing  
Ming's Treachery" had evidently sent copies  
to various prominent Kuomintangse seeking  
their opinions. Quite a number complied,  
some giving their views at great length,  
others simply writing an autograph note in a  
few pity words. All these notes and opinions,  
are published at the beginning of the book,  
the notes being printed in large characters,  
each note occupying a page.)

4-117  
8/1/23.

Extracts from the above book:

In the course of his opinion, which  
is a lengthy one, Chang Chi 張繼 says:--"Chen  
Chuing Ming is an offender against the Republic  
as well as an offender against the principles  
of human relationship. Unless this traitor  
is removed the civilization of the West River  
(in Kwangtung) will take the path of wild  
beasts."

An autograph note by Yang Hu 楊虎 reads:--  
"Nationals all say that he (Chen Chuing Ming) ~~is~~  
deserves to be executed."

An autograph note by Sun Ko 孫科  
(son of Sun Yat Sen) reads:--"This is more  
severe than punishment with an axe."

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### Chapter I. Chen Chuang King's Treachery.

- Article 1. Improper Channel of Chen Chuang King's entry into the world.
- " 2. Chen Chuang King's massacres in Kwangtung.
- " 3. Chen Chuang King's treachery after the revolution.
- " 4. Chen Chuang King's repeated failures.
- " 5. Chen Chuang King's connection with the reorganization of the Military Government.
- " 6. Chen Chuang King's attempt to obstruct the plan for the unification of the country.

### Chapter II. Chen Chuang King's luck and insincerity.

- Article 1. Chen Chuang King's former and present military movements.
- " 2. Chen Chuang King's ambition.
- " 3. Chen Chuang King's narrow minded jealousy.
- " 4. Chen Chuang King's avarice.

### Chapter III. The anti-Northern Expeditionary Force and the cause of its changing the route.

- Article 1. The organization of a proper government.
- " 2. The object of sending out the anti-Northern Expeditionary Force.
- " 3. The unavoidable necessity for the anti-Northern Expeditionary Force to change its route.
- " 4. The reason of Chen Chuang King's dismissal from his posts.

### Chapter IV. Chen Chuang King's retreat to Tungtung and his plan to start trouble.

- Article 1. Chen Chuang King's condition before leaving Canton.
- " 2. President Sun's anxiety to make a compromise.
- " 3. The hopes of the public dispelled.

### Chapter V. Chen Chuang King's plot to create disturbances in Kwangtung.

- Article 1. The cause of the financial crisis in Kwangtung.
- " 2. The object of cancelling the prohibition of public gambling.
- " 3. The press in Canton and the conference held in person of the Kwangtung Provincial Treasurer.

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Chapter VI. Chen Chuang Ming's rebellion (coup d'etat)

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- " 2. Reports published by the Hongkong Morning Press re bomb explosions.
- " 3. Telegram from rebellious militarists asking President Sun to retire.
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- " 2. Bad luck of the Canton Morning Press.
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- " 2. Why the rebellious army committed robberies.
- " 3. Flight of people after being plundered.
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## EXTRACTS FROM THE BOOK.

### A proclamation issued by the Commander of the Kwangtung Naval Defence.

Chen Chin Ming, the offender against human relationship, has a heart as cruel as that of a vulture and a nature as wild as that of a wolf. On June 16 he led his men to invade the Presidential Residence, expelled the members of the parliament and plundered the houses of the people for a distance of several hundred li. Whenever the ruthless soldiers went into houses out of ten were burnt. Acts which the <sup>wisest</sup> ~~most~~ <sup>wise</sup> ~~most~~ would not dare to commit were boldly committed by Chen's men. When the Northern Expeditionary Force was just about to enter Kiangsi Chen, who was then Minister of War suddenly betrayed his party and went to the side of Li Yuan shan in order to advance his personal ambition. Chen was a member of the Kuomintang Party yet he violated the principles of the Kuomintang and attempted to murder his leader whom, for the past 20 years he had looked upon as his father and tutor and who secured death in the Chin Dynasty, at the hands of Yuan Shih kai and his followers. Chen is a native of Kwangtung. It is his duty to protect his native place, but instead of doing so he has plundered it and allowed his men to rob the people and even rape family women. Chen is truly worse than a beast. What even Lok Young Ding and Hon Young Sing would not do has been done by Chen. The calamities brought upon Kwangtung Province are entirely due to Chen. Our Marshal (? Sun Yat Sen) started the revolution

and fought hard for a Republic. He was about to succeed in his work when Chen suddenly betrayed his Government and spoiled the Republic's Government. Our work for the past several years will be lost should this traitor be allowed to remain in our province. Kwangtung Province has suffered the most in establishing the Chinese Republic. Chen, the traitor, not only would not do his part for his province but did all his best to bring disaster upon Kwangtung Province. This is what we regret the most. I, being the commander of the Naval Defence, must be obedient to the chief and loyal to the Republic, which had not been easily established. I swear to crush the cruel traitor and to save the country and Kwangtung Province. I will abide by my principles even to the extent of losing my life. I therefore issue this proclamation to protect against Chen and wish the allies and brethren of the province will support me and assist me to banish the traitor in order that the country may at peace. This is my sincere hope".

A Proclamation issued by Liang Kai,  
vanguard of Sun Yat Sen's Army.

In betraying his colleague and allying himself with our opponents, Chen Chuin King deserved a more severe punishment than death. Our Great President treated him with every kindness and excused him on many occasions, but Chen instead of doing him a good turn even attempted to murder him by attacking the President's residence. He also allowed his soldiers to plunder the people and to rape our sisters. Whenever the traitor's soldiers go the people have suffered heavily and their homes are emptied of valuables. The duty

a soldier is to protect the people, but his men have brought down many calamities upon the people. Such a man must not be allowed to exist so I swear to fight against him until I succeed in putting him to an end. I hereby issue this proclamation and hence my men will support me with all their might.

The following circular telegram was  
despatched by Sung Tze Han, Commander of the  
"Righteous Force" to suppress Chen Chuin Ming's  
men:

Chen Chuin Ming has secretly allied himself with Pu Pei Fu, caused disturbances in the Province, invaded the President's residence, expelled the President, insulted Parliament, caused the death of old Government officials, plundered the people, and violated the law. He is a most sinful fellow. Should he be not executed the 400 million Chinese brethren are beasts. I swear to kill this traitor in order to wipe off the disgrace. As I have just been appointed by President Sun as the Commander of the "Righteous Force to suppress Chen Chuin Ming and his men" I will lead my men to attack him without the least delay and will not cease fighting until Chen Chuin Ming has been executed.